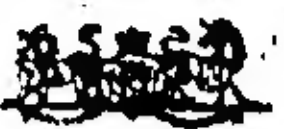


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THE PRIVATE RESIDENCES of the Principal Government Officials, the Leading Merchants, the Foreign Consuls, Professional Men, Justices of the Peace, &c.

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PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA, showing the proposed Reclamations and all recent additions and improvements, and

A Mass of interesting information on various subjects, culled from the most trustworthy sources.

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"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, is published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at this Office, or through any of our Agents at the various Ports for

THREE DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an Ordinary Advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong or any other part of the East, at such a low price.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" offers Special Advantages as an Advertising Medium. It has an extensive circulation in all Ports between Singapore and Newchwang, in the Australian Colonies, the United States, and the United Kingdom, and the scale of charges has been fixed at an exceptionally low rate. Terms can be learned on application.

Suggestions for the improvement of this work are respectfully solicited.

Orders for COPIES, and for ADVERTISEMENTS may be sent to the Agents at the various Ports, or to the Office of

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" FRIDAY'S HILL, HONGKONG, Hongkong, 30th January, 1893.

Intimations.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY. FLUID EXTRACT OF MALT.

THE use of that extremely valuable Food and Remedy EXTRACT OF MALT has been retarded by its usually viscid condition; to obviate this objection we have had prepared a FLUID EXTRACT OF MALT as easily poured out of the bottle and measured into doses as any other Fluid.

It contains as much of the DIASTASE as any viscid EXTRACT OF MALT and is therefore fully as active in tissue forming and digestive power.

Two tablespoonfuls of our FLUID EXTRACT OF MALT contain more nutritive and digestive value than a pint of the strongest Ale or Stout. In 1 lb. bottles 75 cents. Per dozen \$3.00. Hongkong, 12th January, 1893.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD. WINES AND SPIRITS.

WE invite attention to the following Brands, all of which are of excellent quality and good value for the money. The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best growths at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quality of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general Use).

	Per Case.	Per Bottle.
A. Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule.....	10	1.00
B. Vintage, superior quality, Red Capsule.....	12	1.10
C. Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule.....	14	1.25
D. Very Fine Old Vintage, extra, superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled).....	18	1.50
SHERRIES.		
A. Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule.....	6	0.60
B. Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule.....	7.50	0.75
C. Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule.....	10	1.00
C. Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule.....	10	1.00
D. Very Superior Old Pale Dry, chateau old wine, White Seal Capsule.....	12	1.10
E. Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled).....	14	1.25

CLARETS.

A. Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule.....	4	4.50
B. St. Emilion, Red Capsule.....	4.50	5.00
C. St. Julien, Red Capsule.....	7	7.50
D. La Rose, Red Capsule.....	11	12.00
E. Sauterne, Finesse.....	8	8.50
F. Chateau d'Anglade.....	12	12.50
G. Chateau Haut Brion Larivet.....	17	18.00
H. Chateau Mouton d'Armailhacq.....	19	20.00

HOCKS.

N. Hockheimer.....	12	—
Hockheimer.....	20	—
Hockheimer.....	24	—

BURGUINDIES.

Chablis, white wine.....	12	—
Muscatel, superior white wine.....	16	—
Volnay, very superior red wine.....	19	20.00

MADEIRA AND CHAMPAGNES.

FULL PARTICULARS OF VARIOUS BRANDS ON APPLICATION.

BRANDY.

A. Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule.....	13	1.20
B. Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule.....	15	1.40
C. Very Old Liqueur Cognac.....	20	1.75
D. Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Capsule.....	30	2.10

WHISKY.

SCOTCH.

A. Thos's Blend, White Capsule.....	8	0.75
B. Watson's Glenorchy Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark.....	8	0.75
C. Watson's Abolour-Glenlivet, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark.....	8	0.75
D. Watson's H.K.D. Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule.....	10	1.00
E. Watson's Very Old Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule.....	12	1.10
Daniel & Co's Finest Very Old Scotch Whisky.....	10	1.00

IRISH.

A. John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule.....	8	0.75
B. John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	10	1.00
C. John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	12	1.10

AMERICAN.

Genuine Bourbon Whisky, Fine Old, Red Capsule, with our Name & Trade Mark.....	10	1.00
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GIN.

A. Fine Old Tom, White Capsule.....	4.50	0.40
B. Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule.....	4.50	0.40
C. Fine A. V. H. Geneva.....	5.25	0.50

RUM.

First Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule.....	12	1.00
Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule.....	12	1.00
Good Leeward Island.....	12	1.00

LIQUEURS.

Benedictine.....	12	1.00
Maraschino.....	12	1.00
Heering's Cherry Cordial, Dr. Slegert's Angostura Bitters, &c.....	12	1.00

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841, Hongkong, 12th January, 1893.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

DEATHS.

At his residence, Bubbling Well Road, Shanghai, on the 23rd February, 1893, JOHN MYRIE CORRY.

At Shanghai, on the 23rd inst., PENLOPE MAUD, infant daughter of Josephine and F. Williams Whitney, aged 5 months.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1893.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

OWING to extreme pressure on our space, the full report of the Hongkong Race Meeting of 1893 is held over until to-morrow.

H.M.S. *Caroline* arrived at Shanghai from this port on February 21st.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's steamer *Nisam* left Singapore at 2.30 p.m. yesterday, for this port.

OVER a hundred houses were destroyed by fire at Tokyo the other day. Alleged incendiarism.

In the football match at Yokohama on February 18th, between Kobe and Yokohama, the latter won by three goals to one.

H.M.S. *Linnet* left Shanghai for the Yangtze ports, to relieve the *Rattler*, on February 22nd. The *Caroline* left the same day for Nagasaki.

THE Agents (Messrs. D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.) inform us that the steamer *Catharina* *Apoar*, from Calcutta, left Singapore this afternoon, for this port.

ON the 19th instant, the *Huapao* received by wire from Tientsin the welcome news that the ice in the river had begun melting, but traffic had not yet been resumed.

ACCORDING to a telegram dated Tientsin, the 21st instant, the weather there was fine and the ice at Taku 8 inches thick. It was expected that the river would be open on the 25th instant.

THE *Oh Kim Soon*, which went ashore on the lower end of Gough Island in trying to reach Shanghai, floated off on the afternoon of the 22nd inst., after having discharged part of her cargo.

AN Emergency meeting of Perseverance Lodge, No. 1165, E.C., will be held in the Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE Tokyo police have in several hundred women of ill fame from the 16th to the 14th inst., and it is stated that the Government intends a wholesale crusade against what is described as a glaring evil.

ACCORDING to Japanese papers, the late Major-General Palmer will be succeeded as Superintendent of the Yokohama Harbour Works by Mr. Zenitaro Mitu, the Government having decided not to engage another foreigner.

SMALL placards were posted up at Chikling on the 15th instant, threatening destruction to the Settlement on the 5th day of the 1st moon (Tuesday February 21st), but as yet there has been no news that anything serious had occurred on that day.

In the Supreme Court to-day, before the Chief Justice, sitting in Criminal Session, Lo Chu Wing was convicted by the jury of embezzling \$37.50 belonging to the On Wing Hong, an agency of the *Macao* *Wahing* lottery in Hongkong, as reported by us in yesterday's issue. Sentence was deferred.

THE *Nanchang* arrived at Shanghai on the 18th and reported passing the *Samsen* at anchor in Sincia bay on the 15th instant. She also stated that she was in company with the *Kaitung* from Matsuo to Puyuan, when she lost sight of the *Kaitung*, which had apparently gone to anchor off Ploingloo. The *Kaitung* has since arrived at Shanghai.

LAST night the members of the Engineers' Institute held another smoking concert, which was even more successful than the last. Mr. W. G. Robinson (who has but recently returned to the Colony) and Mr. Grimbale were among the visitors, and added in no small degree to the efforts of the members. The Engineers' Smokers seem to be rapidly taking a place among the most popular institutions of the Colony.

THE *Shanghai Mercury* "learns from a reliable source that the Peking Government have determined upon the appointment of an official to the position of the Peking region claimed by China, who will have the same rank as the representative of the Celestial Government in the British Consulate. This fact, taken in connection with the extension of the telegraph system, seems to indicate an awakening on the part of China to interests she has too long neglected."

THE petty nuisance of officers requiring to be saluted when in plain clothes sometimes leads to ridiculous results in Hongkong. Recently a gentleman holding an acting appointment in the Police (and having no uniform at all) made himself so very foolish by "severely reprimanding" a poor bobby for not saluting; the latter being newly returned from leave, and not knowing the little jack-in-office from Adam—and never being allowed to say a word!

THE *Shanghai Mercury* of February 24th translates the following from the *Sin Wan Pao*, a daily paper recently started in the Model Settlement:—Owing to the difficulty experienced, from insufficient water and other causes, in getting sufficient coal from the mines at Kelong to pay expenses, these mines were closed early last year by the authorities in Formosa. Two officials, General Tai and an expectant magistrate named Yang, having obtained permission from Shao Yu-hen, Pate of Formosa, to sink from Calabai at Kelong, have just arrived in Shanghai for the purpose of getting people to invest their money in shares, to prosecute the new undertaking. From accounts received we hear that many wealthy Chinese have been prevailed upon by the eloquence of the gallant general and his civil colleague to join together in getting up a large company, so that there will be no difficulty in commencing work at the new shafts in a very short time.

ACCORDING to a telegram received in Shanghai from Tientsin on the 23rd the ice at Taku was 7 1/2 inches thick, and it was hoped steamers would be able to arrive at Tientsin about the 5th of March. It is all but arranged that the northern steamers leave Shanghai on Saturday, the 4th of March.

SOME little alarm has been felt in reports that the Peking channel is shoaling, says the *Daily News*, but it appears that the reduction in the difference of the depth of water is due more to the deepening of the old channel. It will be seen that the Customs are laying down a large Bell Buoy at the mouth of the Yangtze, outside the Tungsha Lightship, as a guide to vessels arriving there from sea in thick weather.

THE *Independents* says that "Mr. Arzvedo Gomes, commander of the gunboat *Diu*, has gone to Hongkong in order to get explanations from the editor of the *Hongkong Telegraph* for a certain article respecting the absconding *Alves*, which he has feloniously insinuated that *Alves* is hidden in one of the Portuguese gunboats." We have not yet seen the gallant Gomes; but we saw our office goat spitting out a lot of rubbish lately.

THE injured M. M. steamer, *Sydney*, reached Shanghai from Woosung on the 15th and afterwards went into Lloyd's Dock for repairs. The damage done by the Chinese man-of-war which ran into her was found to consist of a perpendicular rent some ten inches broad in three plates between the second and third frames abait the bulkhead, and about five feet below the water line. The *Sydney* undocked on the 20th and went to the M.M. Co's buoy, which has been occupied by any of the Co's vessels since 11th September last.

THE Yokohama *Box of Curios* of February 18th has the following:—The N. Y. Kaisha S. Co. have concluded to extend their trade, and on last Monday, the *Higo Maru*, under the command of Captain Bratrow, started on the new route. Leaving Kobe, they will call at Moji, Nagasaki, Fochow, Amoy, Swatow, Hongkong, and Manila on the down trip, and returning, will call at Hongkong, T. Kow, Fochow, Nagasaki and Kobe, the latter being the terminal point where they will connect with all the steamers from Yokohama. The number of prints visited should certainly develop a good trade.

In the *Peking Gazette* of 1st February there is a Decree making known the Emperor's gratification for the death of the late Prince Chun, the Emperor's eldest son, who died on the 19th January concerning His Majesty's 60th birthday in 1894. The Emperor, however, orders the strictest economy and commands that the customary presents to himself be not given. Her Majesty's intention of giving Tls. 20,000 to be distributed in charity in each of the twenty-three provinces during the year in question. The provincial authorities of the original eighteen provinces, the three Manchurian provinces, the New Dominion, and Formosa, will be entrusted with the distribution of this 460,000 taels.

SAYS the *Shanghai Mercury*—We hear that owing to the stoppage of the junk trade between Ningpo and Fochow and the consequent failure of the large supplies of rice usually brought from the Ningpo port to Fochow by these junks, the authorities are getting anxious on account of the dearth of the staff of life, and deplore the fact that the Government has not yet decided to purchase rice to be shipped in steamers from Ningpo or Shanghai. There would be no need of such a step if the authorities would only send a couple of the gunboats now lying idle at Ningpo and the Pagoda Anchorage to cruise about inside the islands and especially near the vicinity where the pseudo-fishermen mostly congregate.

Messrs. Warner, Bledgett & Co.'s circular, dated Manila, 17th February, says that an official decree published in the *Gazette* and dated 15th instant, to go into force from that day, increases the export duties on undermentioned articles to following rates, all per cent of 1000 kilos: Hemp \$2.50; Indigo \$6.50; Coffee \$3; Tobacco, according to the district in which it is grown, if Cagayan, Isabela de Luzon or Nueva Vizcaya \$31.50; if Vlasayas or Mindanao \$ 6.50; districts not enumerated above \$10.50. All articles not included in the above list will continue paying present duty of \$1.50 per 1000 kilos. The government reserves the right to collect as per this schedule on all exports made since 1st January last, the date fixed upon by the original decree signed in Madrid. Exporters claim that at least six months' notice of the increased tariff should have been given, and if the Intendencia, which is considering the subject, deems their position well taken it is probable that a new decree will be issued postponing the enforcement of payment as per new tariff until 30th June next.

SOME of the vessels arriving at Woosung recently had a lively time of it. On the 17th, (says the *Daily News*) the *Wing* grounded in the Felma Channel through taking a sheer towards the Pootung shore, but she succeeded in floating off the same tide with the assistance of the *Chungking* regular towboats being about. On the next morning, at 2 o'clock, the *Nanchang*, inward bound, took the ground on the Pootung side of the fairway between Woosung Creek and the lightship; she got off without assistance in the forenoon. Later on the sailing vessel *Oh Kim Soon* under sail, and bound, grounded on the spit at the lower end of Gough Island and is still there. The *Nanchang* went ashore in the Felma Channel taking a sheer towards the Pootung shore, but succeeded in getting off two hours afterwards. While she was aground, the *Clara* came in and in attempting to take the same channel very nearly ran into the *Nanchang*, and only brought up when within twenty feet of her. The *Clara* eventually went out to the Red Buoy, turned round and came in over the old channel. In none of these crises was there any towboat about.

CHINKIANO, says the *Shanghai Mercury* of February 22nd, was in a very uneasy state towards the latter part of last week. In fact a riot was regarded as so imminent that Mr. Carles, the British Consul there, was in constant telegraphic communication with the Shanghai Consulate-General on the subject. But happily the excitement seems to have expended itself without any harm being done. Placards of a very threatening nature were freely posted up in the Consulate and even upon the walls of the British Consulate, but the Tao-tai, upon being advised of this disagreeable symptom of popular ill-feeling towards foreigners, promptly took steps to remove the threatening notices, and we are informed, even pulled them down with his own hands. The small foreign community, however, seem to have been so alarmed that preparations were made for the removal of all the women and children to a river steamer upon the first outbreak of disturbance. But the presence of the gunboat *Rattler* in port, coupled with the energetic action of the local native officials in the Tao-tai, seem to have exercised a particularly effect upon the anti-foreign populace, and up to the time of latest advices no actual disturbance had occurred.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK CO. LIMITED.

The ordinary annual meeting of shareholders in this Company was held to-day. Mr. H. Hopkiss presided, and there were also present Messrs. J. S. Laprak, J. Kramer, C. Janzen, J. Gillies (secretary and manager), H. Crawford, G. M. Bain, R. H. Bruce, W. Cruickshank, I. R. Michael and E. Sharp.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, before proceeding with the business of this meeting I wish to give expression to the deep regret felt by your Directors at the sad news which reached us yesterday of the death of our late colleague and my predecessor in the chair, Mr. T. E. Davies, who has been a much respected member of this board for a number of years. The report and accounts have been in your hands for several days, and with your permission, gentlemen, we will consider them as read. The gross earnings for the past 6 months do not differ materially from the receipts during the previous half-year, but the net profit has somewhat fallen off; naturally some business is paying better than others and it happens that we have had ample employment in the way of ordinary docking and repairs, but less work of the more remunerative kinds. Under the circumstances we cannot, after writing off about \$17,000 from the value of the Aberdeen Docks and steam launchers, offer you a better dividend than 5 per cent. for the first 6 months, we trust that shareholders will be satisfied with a total return of 13 per cent. for the year. You will notice that we have again had to debit our revenue account with \$5,666.05 to cover the loss in exchange on the Admiralty Loan which stands now at £1,608,114.6d; this of course very regrettable but cannot be helped, and we must hope that silver may soon have seen its lowest point to save us from further loss on this account. As is stated in the report, a new pattern-shop has been completed at Kowloon and I may have been delayed out of our earnings during the construction of it, but it will add to our plant two years and not been added to our account to the value of our assets. Our docks, plant and machinery are all in first class order and I am glad to say that we have commenced the new year with a very satisfactory amount of work so far. It does not occur to me that I have anything further to remark, but before proposing the adoption of the report and accounts, gentlemen, I shall be pleased to answer any questions which may be put to me with reference to the same.

There being no questions the Chairman proposed that the report and accounts as presented be passed. Mr. Crawford seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously. On the motion of Mr. Bain, seconded by Mr. Sharp, the retiring directors (Messrs. Van Buren and G. B. Dowdell) were re-elected. On the motion of Mr. Bruce, seconded by Mr. Crawford, the appointments of Messrs. Bell-irving, Janzen, Kramer, and Laprak were confirmed.

The motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Bain, Messrs. T. Arnold and S. G. Bird were re-elected auditors. The Chairman said:—That is all the business, gentlemen, and I thank you for your attendance. Dividend warrants will be ready to-morrow.

WANHAI WAREHOUSE AND STORAGE CO. LIMITED.

The ordinary annual meeting of shareholders in this Company was held to-day. Mr. H. Crawford presided, and there were also present Messrs. P. Schuch, H. Hirst (directors), F. G. Schroeder, C. Schwenne, R. Fuhrmann, O. von der Heyde, F. Henderson, H. Ehmer, O. Kleinschmidt, R. Lemke and W. Rudloff (secretary).

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, as the report and accounts have been in your hands for some time, we will with your permission take them as read. Considering the generally depressed state of business during the past year we may well be satisfied with the result of the past year's working. Our receipts although naturally fluctuating have on the whole gone on increasing and with all available godown space, occupied at the present moment, we may well look forward to a similar result for the present year. Turning to accounts you will find under assets the amount of \$2,253.02 sundry debtors. This represents mainly our storage bills for December which with the exception of a small balance have since been collected; no bad debts remain outstanding during the present year. Under profit and loss account there will be a considerable reduction in interest from May next, the rate of interest for our principal mortgage having been reduced by 1 per cent. The repairs to the pier have already been mentioned in the report. Although necessary at the time, it is an outlay that in the ordinary course we may not expect to have often more than every four or five years. As the whole of it has been paid out of this year's working your committee felt justified in recommending the appropriation of the remainder as dividend. Ordinary repairs are of course always paid out of working account and so is the cost of minor improvements. In that respect we are doing all we can to attract customers and with that object in view intend shortly to have the godowns lit by electricity. In conclusion, I shall be pleased to answer any questions which may be put by shareholders.

There being no questions, the Chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. von der Heyde seconded the motion, which was carried, *unanimously*.

The Chairman:—The next business is the election of consulting committee. Mr. Schuch has joined since the last meeting, and Mr. H. W. Dick and Mr. C. S. Sharp have resigned. Mr. Hirst offers himself for re-election.

On the motion of Mr. von der Heyde, seconded by Mr. Fuhrmann, Mr. Hirst was re-elected and Mr. Schuch was confirmed in his election.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. von der Heyde, Mr. Henderson was re-elected auditor.

THE HONGKONG BRICK AND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report for presentation to the shareholders, at the general meeting to be held at the Company's office, No. 9, Praya Central, at 4 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, the 1st March:—

The Directors have pleasure in presenting their report and statement of accounts for the year ending 31st October, 1892. The reconstruction of the Company was effected in October last, and the nominal capital reduced to \$65,000, by which means your Directors have been enabled to write off the earlier losses on working account and to reduce the book values of the Company's machinery and plant to the very moderate sums at which they now stand.

It is deemed advisable to present the accounts in the separate forms now submitted, which shows the closing of the Old Company's accounts, the re-valuation of the assets, and the assets and capital of the New Company.

Throughout the year the Company's productions have met with increased favour from consumers.

The kilns and machinery have been added to, which now renders them much more efficient and complete than before.

DIRECTORS.

Messrs. J. B. Coughtrie and W. Wotton retire by rotation and offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS.

Friday, was stopped, the officers of the Regiment, and Capt. Talbot, A.D.C., forming part of the funeral cortege, which was very largely attended by most of the military and naval officers in town.

A. In the grave the burial service, which was an impressive one, was conducted by the Rev. Archdeacon Perham, in the presence of Admiral Fremantle, Sir F. C. Bovill, Chief Justice, and the officers of the military and naval staffs. The heads and non-commissioned officers of the Police were also in attendance, whilst Major Grey, who is an old friend of the deceased, was also present, as well as a number of the general public, who had followed the cortege to the grave. The last solemn rites in honour of the dead having been performed, the band played the hymn "Days and moments quickly fly, blend the living with the dead." No volley was fired over the grave, in accordance with the request of the widow of the deceased, who was present at the funeral.

BRUTAL ATTACK ON A FRENCH PRIEST IN COREA.

The *North China Daily News* states that Père M. Jozau, Catholic Missionary in Corea, has just been the victim of an infamous attack, which nearly cost him his life. The circumstances are as follows:—On the 18th of December Father Jozau was passing quietly towards sunset through the market town of Ki-chien, which is situated on the road uniting the province of Chung-chien to Kien-siang. He was accompanied by a teacher and a boy, and as soon as the crowd of people began to follow, he shouted, "Kill the foreigner! Stone him!" Père Jozau paid no attention to these threats but kept quietly on; soon the number of rowdies increased to a legion, the threatening grew louder, and it became evident that things were coming to a crisis. And so, when the missionary had barely crossed the bridge opposite the market, he was attacked by a crowd of more than five hundred persons. They threw themselves upon him, kicked him down, and kicked him to a d d. Ten times he managed to get to his feet, and was thrown down again, and after the mob had torn out his beard, they beat him unmercifully, and then tried to bury him alive in the sand.

At last, with night coming on, tired of beating him, and somewhat alarmed at the possibility of consequences of committing a murder always a serious matter in Corea, the mob dispersed, leaving the missionary and his companions half dead on the ground. Happily, a Christian lived not far off, and to his house Père Jozau succeeded in dragging himself. He was literally worn out, covered with wounds from head to foot, and for several days it was doubtful whether he would not sink under the violence he had undergone.

The teacher who was with him was not spared. His hair was all torn out by the roots, one arm was rendered useless, and he was seriously injured about the body. The missionary's young boy was also made to share his master's sufferings, and was seriously ill-treated.

It is perhaps worth while to recall that in 1891, at T'ienkou, in the centre of the southern province, a similar attack was directed against another missionary. That act of savagery was the more odious, in that it was encouraged by the perfect indifference of the authorities, and the representations of Mr. Collin de Planzy, the Korean government was unable to remember that the end of the sanguinary tragedies of 1866 had passed away, and the guilty parties were judged by their country's law, and received the punishment they deserved. Justice was satisfied on the day that this reparation was exacted, and more was thus done for the honour of western nations, in influencing the minds of these oriental, than is done by all the concessions of signs in our temples, which sometimes seem only to have been obtained in order that they may never be practically insisted on.

What is Mr. Franklin doing in the present case?

FOOCHOW NOTES.

February 18th.

We have it on good authority that five of the pirate fleet have been caught by the gunboats sent out to search for them, and that sixty of the crew were arrested and handed over to the Authorities at Ningpo. It is stated that the pirates resisted bravely to the last.

The price of rice is still high, and the authorities have issued an order prohibiting dealers from raising the price any higher, threatening them with arrest if the order is disobeyed. This has had the effect of staying a further rise in price, but we hear that dealers are losing some 15 cents a picul in consequence of their latest importations.

The following is the tea export since our issue of 21st January per consignees returns:—

For London	305,362 lbs.
For steamship <i>Telemachus</i>	83,934 "
For Continent (America)	93,705 "
For steamship <i>Telemachus</i>	25,000 "
For Hongkong	161,447 "
For steamship <i>Telemachus</i>	36,000 "

The scarcity of copper cash reported in our issue of the 24th December ultimo has been felt very much during the last few days of the old year, and has consequently brought into use the one, two, three and four hundred cash notes which were, since the circulation of the government to cent pieces, stopped by the authorities. Of course the authorities have to submit to the disobedience of the faithful on the one side, and unless they issue a sufficient quantity, both copper cash and cent pieces, for public use, the small cash note will be used without interference. We hear from the city that a new Mint for the coinage of copper cash and cent pieces will shortly be established, probably at the Arsenal.

In our account of the fire which took place last week in the city we explained the cause of it, but it has been otherwise represented to the Authorities, made in the strength of it they have issued still another proclamation prohibiting the use of kerosene oil. As it happened no kerosene oil was used in the house where the fire originated, but it suited those who reported it to make out that it was so, in preference to making mention of the Hui Hui Jottery, and the report being accepted as correct the proclamation orders that all using this oil shall be at once arrested, to which end the *yamen* runners are to be armed with warrants to arrest those offending. The Authorities are complaining very bitterly that their orders in regard to the disease of kerosene have not been carried out in their entirety, but it is well known that their fire would have been far greater had they known that the Hui Hui Jottery was being carried on with as much success as ever. The new edict regarding kerosene oil at this particular time suited the *yamen* runners remarkably well, and they will have a fine opportunity of spending money to meet the expenses of their New Year festivities.

Gloomy though our accounts of the settlement were at the time of the last China New Year, they are much worse this. Certainly the banks, lately reported as having suspended payment, have, by compromise, settled with their creditors, but the traders and shopkeepers have not got over their difficulties so easily, and those who have managed to carry their accounts over have done so at most precarious rates of interest.

According to accounts reaching us from the city, this China New Year appears to have come round on the majority of the people as a misery rather than as a time of rejoicing; for many find themselves ruined. Hope, which buoyed up many of the impetuous at the time of the last settlement, has turned into despair, and the number of homeless families roaming about the streets in a state of utter destitution is melancholy to witness. Very many of these families were formerly in comfortable circumstances, and there are also those of the labouring classes who are willing to work but cannot obtain it. The manufacture of the new make of native cloth has afforded relief to thousands, and so, to a certain extent, lessened the existing misery, but the number after all of those who have been able to earn their living represents but a small percentage of the local population. Much has been done by the wealthy in the city, as also by the government, to relieve the present distress, but their efforts appear to be inadequate to meet the calls for help, and the severe weather and dearth of rice add to their difficulties in rendering relief. What has been done in this way has undoubtedly, so far, prevented anything like disorder springing up, but it will be an anxious time to the Authorities until the weather breaks and rice becomes more plentiful and cheaper.—*Edna.*

PAOTING FU.

["N. C. DAILY NEWS" CORRESPONDENT.]

January 25th.

From a journalistic point of view, Paoting Fu during the present winter has proved a most interesting place of residence. Its inhabitants, peacefully ignorant of the tribulations of their brethren in America, have been anything but gloomy in their demeanour, and the many scores of beggars who have frozen or starved to death have done so in quietness without stirring up so much as a ripple of the peace and complacency of the body politic. Even the little ill of travel that, at most seasons, trickles through this head of navigation on the road to Shansi, long since was frozen up, leaving us to an unbroken seclusion; not wholly unbroken, however, a distinguished guest arrived, a few days ago, from the vicinity of Chienan Fu, to the temporary excitement of the whole city. He was accompanied with what seems like an excess of careful attention, in a wooden cage, large enough to allow him to sit at ease, and bound with ropes to the floor of the cart on which he rode. He was the 'true Simon pure' the only genuine Ping Ching Wang, all others who have been beheaded or sliced in pieces on this charge having been base imitations, a trifling error, but one which the capture of the authentic original renders plain. He was captured not long ago in Southern Shantung, and has been brought to the provincial capital for examination. He gives his name as Chang Tachien, and is evidently a man of education as well as of a determined mind. It is a happy day that no arrangements had been made in advance for his reception here, so that on his arrival the escort were obliged to leave his equipage standing in a vacant temple yard while inquiring were being made as to which of the several scores of *yamen* in the city was to receive him. He improved this opportunity to hold up to the ridicule of the crowd the negligence and inefficiency of the official in charge, much to that officer's disgust and to the crowd's amusement. In answer to questions he described that portion of the revolt of which he was the leader, having his origin solely in the feud between the Roman Catholics and the people (probably at Pakou). He repeated the three-draw tale of the atrocities practiced by the Christians, the usual eye-gouging and miscellaneous villanies, and told of the final uprising and the massacre of the Roman Catholic converts. He added that, having gone thus far in defiance of the government, there was nothing for it but to rebel outright, as the only means of securing their own safety. He then succeeded in throwing the column of the whole affair upon the Tinchukow, and evidently passed as something of a patriot in the eyes of the people, who know much harm his insensate tales may do, there is no telling. It is said that he will be sent on to Tientsin for further examination before the Viceroy, as he claims to have secrets of importance to reveal. I cannot learn whether he has yet been allowed to see the Viceroy, but he seems to have disappeared altogether from human ken since his arrival in the city.

The populace of a provincial capital are quite blasé in the matter of punishments and executions. It is exceedingly common to hear the sound of clanking fetters on the street, and presently meet several unwashed, unshaven, haggard and miserable wretches, looking like victims escaped from a moment from Dante's Inferno. The ghastly processions that pass to and fro near the execution ground scarcely excite remark. A few delighted boys run and caper in advance, the bystanders shout out jesting remarks and witty salutations to the proudly self-conscious executioner and the poor, half-starved wretch who peers out from the tattered coverings of the cart. As they reach the execution ground, marked merely by a post erected where the gateway is a few feet wider than is common, the scattered attendants close in hurriedly, the neighbouring cake-sellers and hawkers move up to the centre of attraction, and for perhaps three minutes all business within a radius of a hundred feet or more is suspended. Then the good-natured crowd breaks up laughing, the empty cart with the guard of mounted soldiers returns to the *yamen*, and if you pass the spot half an hour later there will be only the trodden dust by the roadside to mark the tragedy that every dweller in the city holds so lightly.

REMINDED OF HIS DEAD MOTHER.

[EXTRACT FROM A PRIVATE LETTER.]

It was the latter part of August 1891. A friend and I had come down from Benagato to Minister, to see the venerable church there, which is a thousand years old. I entered the churchyard and seated myself upon a marble grave while he went in search of somebody to unlock the doors of the office and show his wonders. In a few minutes he returned in company with an elderly lady, to whom he introduced me, saying she was the custodian and guide of the place. I gazed at her face for some moments without a word. If my own mother, dead and gone 15 years, and come back to speak to her only son, I should scarcely have been more astonished. For this woman was almost my mother's double; the same size, the same face, and the same way of parting the hair, and combing it in smooth bands from the forehead. I told her so, and we were friends before either fairly knew the other's name. What a queer world it is!

She then conducted us through the ancient fane, spoke of the long vanished past, of the monks and nuns who once sang and prayed within its walls, of the quaint carvings on the hard oak seats in the chancel, of that precious relic, the Orammer Bible, which repose in a glass box against a pillar, and of many matters besides, drawn from the apparently exhaustless well of her detailed and accurate information.

Finally the talk turned round to the wholeness of the family, the bearing nature of its *us* *breeds* and so on. Then our guide, Mrs. Sarah Reed, said, "I have lived here in Minister 60 years, and seen many ups and downs. One of my sons is now in America, where he is doing well. He wants me to

leave England and make my home with him, but I doubt if I ever shall. I am somewhat like that old yew tree out in the yard, deeply rooted to this soil, and might be the worse for pulling up. Then I am getting on in life, and its growth goes with age. In the spring of 1878 I had a serious attack. At first I scarcely knew what to make of it. There was no disease that I recognised in particular. I felt tired in body and weary in mind. There was much pain in my chest and back, and a kind of tightness at the sides, as though physical force were applied there to restrain me from moving. My appetite, which was usually good, fell away, and whatever I ate or drank gave me pain, and I lived almost entirely on bread and water. I was always in pain and couldn't sleep so as to feel refreshed by it. After a time I grew so weak as to be unable to go about my work. A bitter and sickening fluid arose into my mouth, and I perspired to such an extent that the sweat sometimes rolled off the floor."

I (the writer) break in upon Mrs. Reed's story at this point merely to say that this tendency to sweat without the protraction of labour or of exercise is always a sign of a debilitated condition of the system. It means that the blood is impure and impoverished, the kidneys working badly, and that the body lacks nourishment and is living feebly on what was previously stored in it. In other words, the stomach has refused its duty and the other organs are in sympathy with it. Now we will let the lady proceed, begging pardon for the interruption.

She went on to say,—"For a time I tried to cure myself with various domestic remedies which sometimes answered. But they failed, and I consulted a physician. With all respect to the doctors, they occasionally failed too. This one did. You know there comes a time in all long illnesses when we get in some way used to pain and misery, and make no further effort to get rid of it. In fact, we don't know how, and so don't try. For about three years I remained wretched and ailing, and dull unhappy years they were. My sufferings were beyond all I had ever known before, yet there seemed nothing to do but to bear them as patiently as I could. At this date, 1881, certain friends of mine spoke to me of the great benefit they had received from the use of Mother Seigel's Syrup, for indigestion and dyspepsia. This threw light on my mind, although I cannot say it made me at once a believer in Seigel's Syrup. At length, however, in July 1881, I began to take it. In all I used six bottles, and found my health fully restored. Ten years have elapsed, and I have had no attack since. But if I do in future I shall know where to put my hand on the remedy."

Our visit being virtually over, we called for a few moments at Mrs. Reed's home, 2, High Street, Minister, Kent, and then wended our way back to Ramsgate.

New York, October, 1891.—[Advt.]

If the sufferer from Consumption, Scrofula and General Debility will try Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, they will find immediate relief, and a permanent benefit. The Medical Profession in the various countries of the world universally declare it a remedy of the greatest value, and it is very palatable it can be readily taken by the most sensitive stomach, and will never fail to give relief and comfort to the sufferer. Any Chemist can supply it. A.S. Watson & Co. (Limited), Agents in Hongkong and China.—[Advt.]

Today's Advertisements.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1, 16, E.C.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, THIS EVENING, the 28th inst., at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

HONGKONG, 28th February, 1893. [254]

CHINA MERCHANTS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S DEBENTURE LOAN OF 1885. 13TH DRAWING.

INTEREST DUE AND DRAWN BONDS of this LOAN will be PAYABLE at the OFFICES of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after the 1st day of March, 1893.

Lists of Drawn Bonds can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Agents issuing the Loan, F. DE BOVIS, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1893. [277]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND OF 6 PER CENT. per Share for the Six months ending 31st December, 1892, DECLARED at Tuesday's Ordinary Yearly Meeting, will be PAYABLE at the Premises of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on and after WEDNESDAY, the 1st March, and Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office, No. 14, Praya Central.

By Order of the Board of Directors, D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1893. [276]

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the OFFICE of the COMPANY, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 20th March, 1893; at 12.30 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 20th March, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1893. [279]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW. THE Company's Steamship

"NAMO," Captain Harris, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 3rd March, at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAIDLAK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1893. [278]

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Steamship

"HANKOW," Commander, will be despatched for the above Port on or about TUESDAY, the 7th March, instead of as previously advertised. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAIDLAK & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1893. [255]

Co-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL. THE HONGKONG BRICK AND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE OFFICES of this Company are REMOVED to the 2nd Floor of Messrs. SHEWAN & Co.'s Buildings, No. 9, PRAYA CENTRAL.

W. H. WALKER, Secretary.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1893. [275]

Hotels.

PEAK HOTEL. OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,350 feet above sea-level, having been Leased by the Proprietors of the "VICTORIA HOTEL," is NOW OPEN and will be run in conjunction with their HOTEL in Queen's Road, thus enabling them to offer special inducements to Visitors and Residents.

SPECIAL WINTER RATES. The Rates for BOARD and LODGING during the Winter Months, from November 1st to March 31st, have been reduced as follows:—

One person, one month.....\$5.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per month.....85.00
One person per day.....2.50
Married couple per day.....3.50

For full particulars apply to VICTORIA HOTEL.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1892. [225]

BAY VIEW HOTEL.

M. R. OSBORNE begs to remind the Public that every possible arrangement has been made for the comfort and convenience of Visitors to this popular Summer Resort. "BAY VIEW" occupies the best situation on the Shau-ki-wan Road, commands an excellent view of the Harbour, and is always open to the cool breezes from the Southward. Steam-launches can at any time come alongside the jetty, adjoining the spacious lawn.

The Cuisine is unrivalled in Hongkong, and only the best brands of Wines, Spirits, Cigars, etc., are kept in stock. Private Dinners or Tiffins prepared in first-class style on the shortest notice, and Meals can be served at 1 hour.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1892. [280]

THE BOA VISTA HOTEL.

BISHOP'S BAY, MACAO.

THIS HOTEL is situated on the sea shore in one of the best and healthiest parts of Macao, and commands an admirable view facing the South. Its accommodation is unsurpassed in the Far East.

Every comfort is provided for Visitors, with an excellent Cuisine, and Wines, Spirits and Malt Liquors of the best brands.

Hot, Cold, Showers and Sea Water Baths. Large and well ventilated Dining, Billiard and Reading Rooms, and a well supplied Bar.

A small Dispensary is attached to the premises. Mrs. MARIA B. DOS REMEDIOS, Proprietress.

29

WINDSOR HOTEL, (In Connaught Building), QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

THE Private Hotel heretofore carried on in WINDSOR HOUSE has now been removed to CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

Cuisine under European management. Each Bed-room has its own Bathroom, Hot and Cold Water. Passenger Elevator to all Floors. Charges from \$2 per day upwards.

Special Rates for Families or Permanent Boarders. Offices and Rooms to let Unfurnished, and Rooms with or without Board, by day or month. Apply at the Office, No. 37, 2nd Floor, Hongkong, 23rd August, 1892. [25]

HAUENSTEIN'S HOTEL, AMOY.

THIS First-class FAMILY HOTEL is situated on the beach at KULANGSOO and has first-class Accommodation for Visitors.

An EXCELLENT TABLE is kept, and WINES, SPIRITS, and MALT LIQUORS of the very best quality.

Terms Moderate. R. HELLWIG, Proprietor.

Amoy, 1st September, 1892. [28]

THE SHAMEN HOTEL.

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Room, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only.

A WELL APPOINTED BILLIARD ROOM, A. F. DO ROZARIO, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1892. [27]

Intimations.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE. COMFORTABLY FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with Board and Table Accommodation.

Apply to Mrs. MATHER, 2, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1893. [26]

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE, STAINFIELD'S, 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

VACANCIES FOR GENTLEMEN or MARRIED COUPLES at Moderate Terms.

Mrs. STAINFIELD, Proprietress.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1892. [49]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.

L. MALLORY.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1891. [60]

Intimation.

W. BREWER.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED NEW ASSORTMENT OF GENTS MORRO CO LEATHER BOOTS AND SHOES. GENTS BROWN LEATHER BOOTS AND SHOES. GENTS PATENT LEATHER SHOES. GENTS DANCING SHOES. GENTS TENNIS SHOES.

WHITAKER'S ALMANACKS. MARIN. ENGINEERS ANNUAL AND ALMANACK. ENGINEERS GAZETTE ANNUAL. CALVERT ALMANAC. NAUTICAL ALMANACK, &c.

NEW PATENT COPYING PRESSES. NEW PATENT PLAQUES for WALL DECORATION.

W. BREWER, UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1893. [40]

CARMICHAEL & CO., LTD.

RAIN COATS & UMBRELLAS.

BUCKSKIN LEGGINGS.

PORPOISE-HIDE WATERPROOF BOOTS. RACE GLASSES WITH SLING CASES.

CARMICHAEL & CO., LTD. 18, Praya Central, Hongkong. [52]

DOCTOR CLERTAN'S SANDAL PEARLS

SANDAL PEARLS which are highly approved by the paridan Academy of Medicine, contain the pure essence of Sandal, enclosed in a thin transparent gelatine envelope which is perfectly soluble and digestible. They possess a proved efficacy in cases of inflammation, Scrofula, catarrhs and contagious discharges.

Dr. Clertan's Sandal pearls cure all these inconveniences whether recent or chronic, in two or three days, without leaving any ill effects. They have no odour, nor do they in any way affect the digestive organs, which so frequently occurs with all similar preparations.

Every bottle, is genuine, bears Dr. CLERTAN'S signature. See that the label on each bottle bears the address, 19, rue Jacob, Paris. Sold by all chemists.

Agents in Hongkong:—A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, Ltd.

TO BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITING

ORIZA-ESS.

Sweet and Concentrated Perfumes ASSORTED IN ALL SCENTS

L. LEGRAND'S ORIZA PERFUMERY

Inventor of the GENUINE and accredited preparation ORIZA-OIL 11, Place de la Madeleine, Paris

TO BE HAD OF ALL TRUSTWORTHY FIRMS

F. Blackhead & Co., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS, and PROVISION MERCHANTS

NAVY CONTRACTORS, & GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, No. 7, Praya Central, HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION for the BOTTOMS OF IRON and STEEL SHIPS.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT for coating the Sides of STEEL SHIPS.

MOTOR LAUNCHES PATENT DAIMLER.

DAIMLER INDUSTRIAL MOTORS. TRAMWAYS, COACHES and FIRE ENGINES.

LIFE-BUOYS, LIFE-RAFTS, LIFE-BELTS to Board of Trade Rules.

ENGINEERS' and BLACKSMITHS' MACHINERY and TOOLS.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES and REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

CARDIFF, AUSTRALIAN and JAPAN COALS, supplied at the shortest notice to Steamers at lowest market rates.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1892. [60]

NOTICE.

JAYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JAYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned has this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special terms for Shipping and Large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Civil Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.

